UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/582,223	06/08/2006	Edith Trost Sorensen	P30040	3853
	7590 10/17/200 & BERNSTEIN, P.L.	EXAMINER		
1950 ROLAND	CLARKE PLACE	WEBB, WALTER E		
RESTON, VA 20191			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1612	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/17/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

gbpatent@gbpatent.com pto@gbpatent.com

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/582,223	SORENSEN, EDITH TROST			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		WALTER E. WEBB	1612			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)[\	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 Ju</u>	Ing 2008				
· ·		action is non-final.				
′=	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
٥,١	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
· ·						
•—	Claim(s) <u>1-16 and 20-31</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) <u>1-16 and 20-31</u> is/are rejected.					
· ·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
•	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement				
ا ا	are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers					
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10)	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some color None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) Notic	t(s) se of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 6/25/2008, 10/26/2006.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate			

DETAILED ACTION

Applicants' arguments, filed 6/25/2008, have been fully considered. Rejections and/or objections not reiterated from previous office actions are hereby withdrawn. The following rejections and/or objections are either reiterated or newly applied. They constitute the complete set presently being applied to the instant application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-11, 13-16 and 20-31 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rajaiah et al.

Applicant argues that the rejections over Rajaiah have no sufficient basis because the rejections do not indicate how Rajaiah is being modified. However, Rajaiah teach a composition comprising the applicant's claimed limitations. The artisan would have chosen the components of Rajaiah to produce a chewing gum or confection that inhibits buildup of plaque and other debris on teeth, as well as inhibit gingivitis. Rajaiah provides a parameter for the components to assist the artisan in making the chewing gum or confection. For example, the composition may comprise calcium pyrophosphate in an amount generally from 1% to about 70% by weight of the chewing gum or confection component. (See paragraph [0059].) Providing calcium pyrophoshate at 1%, for example, meets the limitation for the amount of this component as per claim 1 (between 0.5% and 9%).

Applicant argues that polybutene is not a "solid component" and that this component would be essentially destroyed to arrive at the claimed subject matter.

However, Applicant's invention is not drawn to a method of making a chewing gum or confectionary, but a product comprising more than 75% by weight of solid materials. The product of Rajaiah is solid insofar as it is in the form of a chewing gum. The product, including the polybutene, therefore comprises solid materials.

Applicant argues that Rajaiah does not disclose a whitening effect of the abrasive and does not contain any teaching or suggestion as to the particular selection of calcium pyrophosphate among several other abrasives for any purpose. The artisan would have chosen calcium pyrophosphate based on its unambiguous disclosure in Rajaiah. Since Rajaiah teach a concentration for calcium pyrophosphate at 1%, the chewing gum of Rajaiah would be expected to inherently possess the same chemical and physical properties, such as tooth whitening.

Applicant argues superior whitening purposes of calcium pyrophosphate as compared to the commonly used calcium carbonate. However, calcium pyrophosphate is commonly used in prior art dentifrices. (See for example, US Patent No. 2,876,167, US Patent No. 6,331,291, US Patent No. 6,174,516, and US Patent No. 5,851,514.) In fact the stain removal or "whitening" ability calcium pyrophosphate is used as a standard by which dentifrices are measured for their stain removal or whitening capability. For example, Thomas et al., (US 6,294,155) states that calcium pyrophosphate is a reference material of the American Dental Association and that the stain reduction resulting from calcium pyrophosphate use is taken to be by definition 100 (see col. 6, lines 32-51.) Because calcium pyrophosphate is commonly used and unambiguously disclosed in Rajaiah the artisan would have chosen it to be used in the

Art Unit: 1612

composition of Rajaiah. Because the artisan would not have necessarily preferred calcium carbonate over calcium pyrophosphate, Applicant's data is not persuasive. Furthermore, the artisan would expect some differences between calcium carbonate and calcium pyrophosphate since they are different compounds.

2) Claim 12 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rajaiah et al. in view of Gibbs et al.

Applicant argues that this rejection should be withdrawn for the reasons above. However, this rejection is maintained for the Examiner's reasons given above.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Application/Control Number: 10/582,223 Page 5

Art Unit: 1612

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Walter E. Webb whose telephone number is (571) 270-3287. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-4:00pm Mon-Fri EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Frederick F. Krass can be reached (571) 272-0580. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Walter E. Webb/ /Walter E Webb/ Examiner, Art Unit 1612

/Frederick Krass/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1612